

FRENCH MAKE NEW GAINS IN VOSGES

Take Part of Launois Village and Hold Barren Kopf Against Counter Attack.

BATTERY IS DESTROYED

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
Paris, July 29.—The French campaign in the Vosges netted further gains to-day and last night. A fresh group of houses in the southwestern part of Launois was occupied and elsewhere many German counter attacks of a very violent nature were repulsed.

The night communiqué was as follows:
The day was one of calm from the sea to the Vosges. The French activity was more marked in the sector of Souchez, around Artois, near Souissons, in the Argonne, at Marie Therese and before Fey-en-Haye.

In the Vosges at Han de Sapt we succeeded in occupying a fresh group of houses in the southwestern part of Launois. The French activity was more marked in the sector of Souchez, around Artois, near Souissons, in the Argonne, at Marie Therese and before Fey-en-Haye.

The day statement said:
In the Artois region there was the customary bombardment last night, and in the Souchez sector there were several engagements with hand grenades and bombs. In the Argonne there has been fighting with bombs and torpedoes in the vicinity of Bagatelle and at Courte Champagne.

Near St. Hubert, as well as in the forest of Malancourt, we blew up by means of mines several German positions.

PONTOON DESTROYED

German Artillery Shells Military Bridge on Farnes Canal.

BERLIN, via London, July 29.—The following statement was issued to-day by Army Headquarters regarding the operations in the west:

In Flanders our artillery yesterday destroyed a pontoon bridge on the Farnes Canal on which a heavy gun had been mounted.

To the west of Souchez a French attack was repulsed.

Near Vauquois, in the Argonne, and near Vauquois we successfully blew up mines. French mine explosions in the Champagne district were without result.

MINES EXPLODED

Little Damage Caused on British Front, Says French.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
London, July 29.—Field Marshal Sir John French said to-day in the report of operations in Northern France: Active mining operations continued on both sides during the last few days with intermittent artillery engagements but no infantry attacks. The enemy exploded three mines in the neighborhood of St. Eloi, but the only one which did damage, and in that case the damage was slight.

We exploded a mine near the railway of Zwarteleen which destroyed twenty yards of the enemy's parapet. On July 29 one of our aviators shot down a German machine which fell in our lines, east of Zillebeke.

GERARD SENDS COMMENT

German Press Unanimously Unfavorable to Note.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The State Department has received from Ambassador Gerard a long report containing summaries of the comment by German newspapers on the American note delivered last week. According to State Department officials, the German press is generally unfavorable to the note.

Reports from Berlin that the German Government is likely to refer to the note in the Reichstag have created no surprise here. In fact, it was the opinion here that the note called for no reply unless Germany should reach the decision to meet the views of President Wilson.

It is reported in official quarters here that the Germans are looking to the Reichstag for a decision on the note. The attitude of the German press is shown to be unanimously unfavorable as regards the last note.

GUEST URGES CONSCRIPTION

Gen. French's Aid Tells Commons of Duty Not Met.

London, July 29.—Capt. the Hon. F. O. Guest, who is aid to Field Marshal Sir John French, was one of the speakers who yesterday urged the conscription of the House of Commons in no unambiguous terms. He was supported by Josiah Wedgwood, who returned wounded from the Boer war.

"We are those who have not come to the front," said Mr. Wedgwood. "We are those who have not come to the front. We are those who have not come to the front. We are those who have not come to the front."

"We are those who have not come to the front," said Mr. Wedgwood. "We are those who have not come to the front. We are those who have not come to the front. We are those who have not come to the front."

"We are those who have not come to the front," said Mr. Wedgwood. "We are those who have not come to the front. We are those who have not come to the front. We are those who have not come to the front."

"We are those who have not come to the front," said Mr. Wedgwood. "We are those who have not come to the front. We are those who have not come to the front. We are those who have not come to the front."

"We are those who have not come to the front," said Mr. Wedgwood. "We are those who have not come to the front. We are those who have not come to the front. We are those who have not come to the front."

"We are those who have not come to the front," said Mr. Wedgwood. "We are those who have not come to the front. We are those who have not come to the front. We are those who have not come to the front."

"We are those who have not come to the front," said Mr. Wedgwood. "We are those who have not come to the front. We are those who have not come to the front. We are those who have not come to the front."

"We are those who have not come to the front," said Mr. Wedgwood. "We are those who have not come to the front. We are those who have not come to the front. We are those who have not come to the front."

"We are those who have not come to the front," said Mr. Wedgwood. "We are those who have not come to the front. We are those who have not come to the front. We are those who have not come to the front."

"We are those who have not come to the front," said Mr. Wedgwood. "We are those who have not come to the front. We are those who have not come to the front. We are those who have not come to the front."

MORE DEATHS OF WOUNDS THAN IN ANY OTHER WAR

Rate of 24 Per Cent. Due to Inability to Give Timely Aid to Victims Between Trenches—Science Handicapped, Though Highly Developed.

TRANSPORTATION OF WOUNDED

In calling attention to Prime Minister Asquith's recent announcement that nearly 24 per cent. of the British wounded died of their wounds, the *Lancet* says that contrary to general opinion this most modern of wars is proportionately more costly in men than even the notorious Crimean campaign.

This is due principally to warfare in the trenches, which does not permit of the rescue of men stricken down between the lines.

"We have already pointed out that the percentage of deaths during the Crimean war was only 22, and this in spite of the appalling insanitary conditions which then prevailed. This proportion was reduced to 20 per cent. during the Boer war, but forty-four years ago, during the Franco-Prussian war, the Germans lost only 17.5 per cent. of their wounded. The introduction of aseptic and antiseptic surgery and the great progress generally accomplished since then made it only reasonable to expect an even greater saving of human life."

"But in spite of the figures quoted by Mr. Asquith in the House the anticipated improvement has taken place; given conditions similar to those that prevailed in 1870-71 we may confidently say that the percentage of deaths is less now than then. But conditions generally are utterly different to-day. The trench fighting results in a much larger number of injuries due to shells and shrapnel. Wounds from rifle bullets are comparatively rare, and when they do occur the body is so shattered by the trench that it is generally the head which is hit, and the probability of fatal results is consequently much greater."

"But by far the most terrible feature of the present war is the fact that in so many cases it is absolutely impossible to bring timely help to the wounded. The trenches face each other at very short distances. An attack is delivered and the wounded fall in a valley from the unsheltered space between the trenches. When the struggle is over the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

TRANSPORTATION OF WOUNDED

In calling attention to Prime Minister Asquith's recent announcement that nearly 24 per cent. of the British wounded died of their wounds, the *Lancet* says that contrary to general opinion this most modern of wars is proportionately more costly in men than even the notorious Crimean campaign.

This is due principally to warfare in the trenches, which does not permit of the rescue of men stricken down between the lines.

"We have already pointed out that the percentage of deaths during the Crimean war was only 22, and this in spite of the appalling insanitary conditions which then prevailed. This proportion was reduced to 20 per cent. during the Boer war, but forty-four years ago, during the Franco-Prussian war, the Germans lost only 17.5 per cent. of their wounded. The introduction of aseptic and antiseptic surgery and the great progress generally accomplished since then made it only reasonable to expect an even greater saving of human life."

"But in spite of the figures quoted by Mr. Asquith in the House the anticipated improvement has taken place; given conditions similar to those that prevailed in 1870-71 we may confidently say that the percentage of deaths is less now than then. But conditions generally are utterly different to-day. The trench fighting results in a much larger number of injuries due to shells and shrapnel. Wounds from rifle bullets are comparatively rare, and when they do occur the body is so shattered by the trench that it is generally the head which is hit, and the probability of fatal results is consequently much greater."

"But by far the most terrible feature of the present war is the fact that in so many cases it is absolutely impossible to bring timely help to the wounded. The trenches face each other at very short distances. An attack is delivered and the wounded fall in a valley from the unsheltered space between the trenches. When the struggle is over the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

the wounded are left in the open, and the slightest movement brings a volley from the machine guns. At night only, when favored by darkness, some of the wounded may be able to crawl back to their trenches. It is the cruel fact that

TURKS GET FRESH SUPPLY OF SHELLS

Sustained Artillery Fire Against Allies' Gallipoli Trenches Is Result.

TWO SUBMARINES ARRIVE

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
London, July 29.—The recent sustained artillery fire by the Turks on the Gallipoli Peninsula shows that they have obtained large supplies of ammunition for their big guns, says the *Mitteleuropäische* of the *Times*.

Two German submarines, brought overland, he adds, are now ready for service. Smyrna has been attacked again by British and French aeroplanes. The gas works as well as a petrol depot were destroyed.

A rigorous blockade of the coast of Asia Minor is maintained by the Allies. The press correspondent at the Gallipoli headquarters of the Allies, in recording a visit paid to the trenches, says the probability with which the Turks are using ammunition there certainly contradicts the rumors of a shortage. He adds that nothing like the Turkish barbed wire entanglements has ever before been seen in warfare.

"Turks Blame Germany." Grand Viceroy, at Conference, Makes Direct Accusation.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
London, July 29.—An important conference was held at Constantinople on Tuesday between representatives of Germany, including Gen. von der Goltz, Austria, Bulgaria and the Ottoman Cabinet. The probable participation of Italy in the Dardanelles fighting was discussed. The news comes from a Salonika correspondent of the *Geneva Tribune*.

"Turkey," he says, "is convinced that Italy's entrance into the war is inevitable and that there is little opportunity of averting a conflict between Turkey and Greece. 'There is a world of change of views at the conference, caused chiefly by the Grand Viceroy's charge that Germany is responsible for Turkey's unfortunate position.'"

Meanwhile it is learned from Athens that the Turks continue to erect important works on the Thessalonika line. "The light railways have been constructed to facilitate the transportation of big guns, which are being placed everywhere. Barbed wire entanglements are being erected all around Thessalonika and Adrianople."

"Turks Routed by British." Loss 2,500 Men and Many Guns in Enthusiastic Fight.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
London, July 29.—As a result of the action on July 24 near Hesirly, on the Euphrates, the disorganized Turkish forces retreated northward twenty-five miles, says an official dispatch to the India office. The Turkish casualties in killed, wounded and prisoners were approximately 2,500 men, of whom forty-one were officers. Considerable booty was taken as well by the British forces, including one forty pound gun, twelve field guns, two mountain guns and several machine guns, with 1,000 rounds of artillery ammunition and 300,000 rounds of small arms ammunition.

The British casualties in this engagement, says the press bureau, were 564, divided as follows: British officers, killed, 5; wounded, 29; men killed, 47; wounded, 143; missing, 20; Indian officers, killed, 4; wounded, 7; men killed, 45; wounded, 257; missing, 6.

The evacuation of Hesirly has been begun. The British casualties in this engagement, says the press bureau, were 564, divided as follows: British officers, killed, 5; wounded, 29; men killed, 47; wounded, 143; missing, 20; Indian officers, killed, 4; wounded, 7; men killed, 45; wounded, 257; missing, 6.

The evacuation of Hesirly has been begun. The British casualties in this engagement, says the press bureau, were 564, divided as follows: British officers, killed, 5; wounded, 29; men killed, 47; wounded, 143; missing, 20; Indian officers, killed, 4; wounded, 7; men killed, 45; wounded, 257; missing, 6.

The evacuation of Hesirly has been begun. The British casualties in this engagement, says the press bureau, were 564, divided as follows: British officers, killed, 5; wounded, 29; men killed, 47; wounded, 143; missing, 20; Indian officers, killed, 4; wounded, 7; men killed, 45; wounded, 257; missing, 6.

The evacuation of Hesirly has been begun. The British casualties in this engagement, says the press bureau, were 564, divided as follows: British officers, killed, 5; wounded, 29; men killed, 47; wounded, 143; missing, 20; Indian officers, killed, 4; wounded, 7; men killed, 45; wounded, 257; missing, 6.

The evacuation of Hesirly has been begun. The British casualties in this engagement, says the press bureau, were 564, divided as follows: British officers, killed, 5; wounded, 29; men killed, 47; wounded, 143; missing, 20; Indian officers, killed, 4; wounded, 7; men killed, 45; wounded, 257; missing, 6.

The evacuation of Hesirly has been begun. The British casualties in this engagement, says the press bureau, were 564, divided as follows: British officers, killed, 5; wounded, 29; men killed, 47; wounded, 143; missing, 20; Indian officers, killed, 4; wounded, 7; men killed, 45; wounded, 257; missing, 6.

The evacuation of Hesirly has been begun. The British casualties in this engagement, says the press bureau, were 564, divided as follows: British officers, killed, 5; wounded, 29; men killed, 47; wounded, 143; missing, 20; Indian officers, killed, 4; wounded, 7; men killed, 45; wounded, 257; missing, 6.

The evacuation of Hesirly has been begun. The British casualties in this engagement, says the press bureau, were 564, divided as follows: British officers, killed, 5; wounded, 29; men killed, 47; wounded, 143; missing, 20; Indian officers, killed, 4; wounded, 7; men killed, 45; wounded, 257; missing, 6.

The evacuation of Hesirly has been begun. The British casualties in this engagement, says the press bureau, were 564, divided as follows: British officers, killed, 5; wounded, 29; men killed, 47; wounded, 143; missing, 20; Indian officers, killed, 4; wounded, 7; men killed, 45; wounded, 257; missing, 6.

The evacuation of Hesirly has been begun. The British casualties in this engagement, says the press bureau, were 564, divided as follows: British officers, killed, 5; wounded, 29; men killed, 47; wounded, 143; missing, 20; Indian officers, killed, 4; wounded, 7; men killed, 45; wounded, 257; missing, 6.

The evacuation of Hesirly has been begun. The British casualties in this engagement, says the press bureau, were 564, divided as follows: British officers, killed, 5; wounded, 29; men killed, 47; wounded, 143; missing, 20; Indian officers, killed, 4; wounded, 7; men killed, 45; wounded, 257; missing, 6.

The evacuation of Hesirly has been begun. The British casualties in this engagement, says the press bureau, were 564, divided as follows: British officers, killed, 5; wounded, 29; men killed, 47; wounded, 143; missing, 20; Indian officers, killed, 4; wounded, 7; men killed, 45; wounded, 257; missing, 6.

The evacuation of Hesirly has been begun. The British casualties in this engagement, says the press bureau, were 564, divided as follows: British officers, killed, 5; wounded, 29; men killed, 47; wounded, 143; missing, 20; Indian officers